ASKS COURT RELIEF BILL LIMITS PRESIDENT IN PHONE RATE RISE TO BOUNDARIES OF U. S.

Federation of Citizens' Associations Challenges Authority of Postmaster General.

SEEKS AN INJUNCTION

Following weeks of deliberation during which time a United States Supreme Court decision was handed down apparently disposing of the issue it raises, the Federation of Citizens' Associations today took its long expected appeal to the courts for relief from the increase in the local telephone tariffs which was ordered by the Postmaster General and went into effect May 1 last.

In a bill for an injunction filed with the District Supreme Court, officers of the federation, in their own rights as well as on behalf of all the people of the District, challenge the authority of the Postmaster General to increase rates and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to collect them. The court is asked to enjoin the collection of telephone charges higher than those in force prior to the going into effect of the new schedule on

the rostmaster General's action is characterized as having been made "without warrant or authority of law, and amounts to and is a gross usurpation of power in excess of even colorable lawful authority."

Action Is a Surprise.

Coming after the Supreme Court decision to the effect that the cabinet member was within his authority in changing telephone rates without reference to state utility commisions, surprise was expressed generally in official circles today over the lederation's action.

The citizens' organization, however,

rijects a new phase in its bill in the charge that the District rates are discriminatory in that they are "disproportionately higher than the rates and charges exacted and paid by the government of the United States."

Telephone rates, under the sanction of the Postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the Postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the Postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of the postmaster Capacial ware additional to the control of th of the Postmaster General, were advanced from \$4 to \$5 a month for

vanced from \$4 to \$5 a month for unlimited service.

As soon as the President signs the bill restoring telegraph and telephone lines to their owners the public utilities commission may revise the tariffs. Otherwise, they will stand for four months, when the original rates will go int effect.

M / Revise Upward.

All dications at the District building strongly suggest that when the tariffs are changed by the commission it will be a revision upward instead of downward.

It is believed generally that the longer action is delayed by the commission that long will local consumers have the benefit of what are declared to be tariffs insufficient to enable the company to earn even 2 per cent on its valuation as established by the commission.

Some significant figures have been lished by the commission.

Some significant figures have been laid before the commission recently. They show that the additions to the company's plant and equipment, made since the commission's valuation was established, in 1916, now amount to more than the original valuation itself. This is the result of the heavy demands made upon the corporation

demands made upon the corporation by the government during the war. While the commission has made no estimate, it is declared to be ex-tremely probable that rates which would permit the company to earn even 6 per cent on its present valua-tion would be in excess of those now

tive as of December 31, 1916, was \$6,783,932.48. At that time the value of the company's plant and equipment was placed at \$6,463,365.94.

During 1917 additions made to plant and equipment ran this total up to \$7.668.089.94. During 1918 further ad-ditions swelled it to \$13,267,473.30, ac-

chairman Kutz this morning stated that the commission had not decided when it would resume the telephone valuation inquiry, which was halted in July, 1918, when the Postmaster General took over the company. The commission is now bending its effort toward winding up the street railway valuation cases, but will get to the telephone matter with as little delay as possible.

Five Sign Complaint.

The federation's complaint is signed William McK. Clayton, chairman of

William McK. Clayton, chairman of the public utilities commission of the federation: Wilton J. Lambert and Rudolph H. Yeatman are the attorneys for the plaintiffs. The defendants are stated as the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and Albert Sidney Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States.

The complaint reviews the history of the complaint reviews the complaint revi

General of the United States.

The complaint reviews the history of the taking over of the telephone service by the federal officer and its management under government supervision. It states that the rate in-grease order constituted a violation of the property and contractural rights of the plaintiffs and all other rights of the plainting and all other users of telephones, and is equivalent to the taking of property without due process of law, as well as impairing existing valid contracts in violation of the Constitution of the United

Charge Discrimination.

Commenting upon the suit filed today, W. B. Westlake, president of the

federation, said:
"The filing of this suit is the result of long investigation and careful consideration upon the part of the Federation of Citizens' Associations We believe that in the order of the Postmaster General promulgating the new scale of telephone rates for the Instrict of Columbia there is discriminately the control of the columbia there is discriminately to the columbia there is discriminately of the columbia. District of Columbia there is discrimination against the residents of the District in favor of the federal government, and seek to set aside the rates upon that ground. The attitude of the federation is

not simply one of opposing the new We are willing to pay what ever is a proper charge for the serv-ice we get, but we believe that util-ity rates to be paid in this city are not to be determined by the rules which pertain in any other city in the country. The application of those rules in the past, and in this instance, has resulted in a situation which would be paralleled if a court should require a ward to pay not only his

guardian as well. been any well defined purpose to deal unfairly with the people of the District in the past, we do feel that there has been a tendency on the part of both legislative and administrative authority to show special con m deration to the federal government, by concession and otherwise, in instances such as this, where the residents of Washington and the government, in the stances of Washington and the government of washington and the government. ent are jointly interested. This lack of absolute eq This lack of absolute equity and justice between the people of the Disrict and the federal government is, we believe, responsible for much of one doubt and distrust which fre-uently crop out, and we hope this stit will result in better conditions all around. In any event, the ques-ions raised are more far-reaching in

The President of the United States would not be permitted, during his term of office, to leave the country or to perform the duties of his office except at Washington, under a bill introduced today by Representative Campbell of Kansas, chairman of the House rules committee. The bill follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: "Section 7. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for the President of the United States, dur-ing the term of his office, to ab-sent himself from the territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to perform the duties of his office at any other place than at the seat of government established by the act for establishment of the temporary and permanent seat of government of the United States, approved July 16, 1790, to which this act is an amendment."

'NO WAR FUNDS," HUN LEADERS TOLD

The Postmaster General's action is Erzberger Declares Empire's Income Must Go Up 900 Per Cent.

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 8 (by the quickly return to a peace-time finan-

henceforth between home needs and POLK SEES OIL MEN HEAVY CROPS FORECAST indemnities." he said. "The year's expenditures confronting us will amount to about 17,500,000,000 marks

Will Tread Hard Path.

have given out the watchword that from October 1, 1919, there shall be no more items not detailed, and there shall be no more war funds. The war finance system shall cease, and a regular budget system must be reestablished. The first guiding principle is that there must be no more unproductive expenditures. Therefore a gradual abolition of non-employment grants must be faced. How are the full requirements for the empire, new states and communes, which may be estimated at some 25, 260 000 000 marks, to be covered?" 000,000,000 marks, to be covered?"

Big Revenue From Taxes.

Drafting Two Tax Bills.

"The ministry of finance has almost completed the drafting of two imporcompleted the drafting of two impor-for some time been making a reca- trade circles in Great Britain. intend to submit to the house before the parliamentary recess," he con-tinued. "These call for a large single This work has gone on through con-replied that in no case have sufficient amount to \$481,640.

It thus appears that the worth of the plant and equipment practically has doubled during the past two years, while no figures are given as to the increase in operating cost, which is said to have been high.

Chairman Kutz this morning and turnover, but even if these passed, the money for the payment of indemnities must be obtained in some other way. In the autumn new bills will be introduced in the national assembly with the final object of covering this deficit.

Terrible Tax Burdene levy on property and a large tax on business turnover, but even if these bills are passed, the money for the information.

ing debt of 72,000,000,000 marks is a had a long conference with repre-constant danger, and the removal of sentatives of all American oil comtasks. There are two ways in which to do it—either its conversion into a funded loan or its extinction by the structure of all American oil companies doing business in the Mexican fields. The whole situation was canfunded loan or its extinction by the structure of all American oil companies doing business in the Mexican fields. funded loan or its extinction by big which have investments of more than funded loan or its extinction by big which have investments of more than levies and a heavy property tax. I do \$200,000,000 in Mexico, stated their can government the pleading for protection by the Ameritire liquid amount of 72,000,000,000

"It is the duty of propertied people, ward readjustment of settled order only to bow to a state of compul-The rederation's complaint is signed by five of the citizens' association delegates to that body. They are William B. Westlake, president of the federation; Washington Topham. Charles A. Baker, Jesse C. Suter and Lucius F. Randolph.

William McK. Clayton chairman of William McK. Clayton chairman of the speedly submitted to the national assembly, and this reform will

ing that taxation bills be disposed of before a recess is taken, adding:

"The war takes our riches. The world has denied us international justice. All the more passionately and energetically, however, will we work for the homeland again, and, flourishing in justice, concentrate our care and endeavor upon the poor but just German.

Favors Justice in Taxing.

Continuing, Herr Erzberger said: "One of the first requirements relative to the restoration of the life of by Americans remain apparently in the establishment of orderly the pigeonholes of the Mexican government. finances. I will have nothing to do ernment. At least but trifling prog with suggestions for the annulment of war loans or a declaration of gen-eral bankruptcy. My highest aim is to establish justice in the entire taxation system. The income from capi-tal must be taxed much more heavily than the income from work. An inheritance tax and a heavy tax levy on property will be the initial steps that will be taken. "The empire's income must be in- Department.

creased 900 per cent and that of indi-vidual states and communes perhaps 100 per cent. Such enormous changes require fresh measures."

PLAN AGAINST COAL FAMINE. Members of National Coal Association at Kansas City.

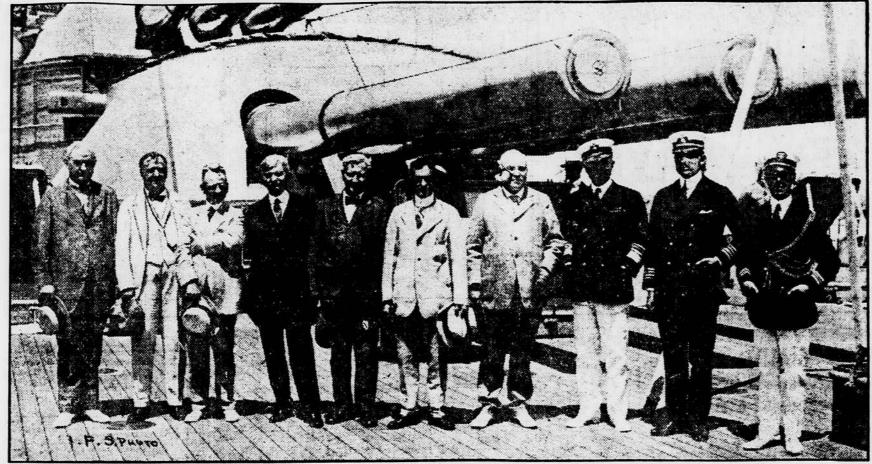
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9 .- How we expenses, but the expenses of his nardian as well.

While we do not believe there has en any well defined purpose to deal fairly with the people of the Distert in the past, we do feel that ere has been a tendency on the ent represent 2,385 members of the as-sociation, and these coal operators are said practically to control the output of coal in the United States.

ITALIAN SITUATION BETTER. Bari, Where General Strike Is On,

Is an Exception. PARIS, July 9 (Havas).—Dispatches from Rome report a continued improvement in the situation in most

OFFICIALS GREET THE PRESIDENT ON ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.



Left to right: Former Speaker Champ Clark, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Glass, Vice President Marshall, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Secretary taker, Secretary Lane and Admiral Wilson on the deck of the U.S. S. Pennsylvania, which went down the bay to greet the President returning from

UNCLE SAM TO HOLD MEXICO TO ACCOUNT

Associated Press).—Germany is to Violations of American Rights Listed and Carranza Will

Get Firm Demands.

BY OLIVER OWEN KUHN.

"I am firmly resolved to tread the against the Carranza government of hard path of economy, and therefore Mexico. All the outrages perpetrated against American civilians and American property, all gross violations of good will and formal agreements will be set forth, and then Mr. Carranza will be asked what he is going to do about it. The American government, weary

unto death of the evasions, equivocations and downright misrepresentatrifle. Promises are no longer credited Speedy and sure action looking toward settlement of all just claims of Americans and adequate protection of Ameri-After reciting the returns to the can lives and property will be demandempire from taxation measures prior ed with such vigor and firmness that to and during the war and estimating the revenue to be derived from new tax bills. Herr Erzberger said:
"There still remains a sum of more than ten billion marks to be covered."

Depredations Recapitulated.

The government, particularly the State Department, it is known, has spread discussion in business and pitulation of depredations against American life and property in Mexico. sular agents and private sources of

depredations against American life and property in Mexico have occurred in the great oil fields, where several of the leading powers have tremendous financial investments, and in view of the fact that oil property in The burdens of taxation will reach unsettled social as well as financial conditions, Under Secretary Polk of the State Department this morning least, want some action tending to-

Bitterly Denounce Carranza.

Representatives of the oil companies more largely centered in Tampico field were in unofficial conversations bitter in their denunciation of the Carranza regime, its utter inabil ity or even desire to protect the rights of foreign investors against Herr Erzberger concluded by ask-flagrant operations of bandit leaders that faxation bills be disposed of throughout all northern Mexico, which are taking a slow but constantly growing toll of American lives with accompanying hazard to property. Though realizing that the world war prevented the American govern-ment from taking concerted action in Mexico which might lead to a division of effort generally speaking, the oil men insist that the time has come when this government is compelled. from the standpoint of all of America's cherished traditions in the protection of her citizens and her property, to act and act firmly and force Carranza to make immediate amends.

Such claims as have been presented tion for losses suffered in the past three to four years.

The commission of Gen. Candido Aguilar, which has opened offices in

New York for the settlement of Mex ican claims, has advised American claimants that this commission will settle such demands directly without

Furore in Official Circles. This has aroused a furore among

government officials here, for it is be lieved that should Americans follow such methods that there is little hance of getting fair settlement. Owing to the situation which has arisen as the result of the Carranza regime trying to reach over the head of the American government and take adventage of the weariness and even poverty of some Americans who have will be realized through safe govern mental channels.

By such statement there would be

removed the possibility of losse through settlements with any con which Carranza might chose mission which Carranza might chose to send to this country.

Feeling in government circles is growing intense. Tolerance of Carranza's actions is growing more strained daily. It is believed that the conference today between Under Secretary Polk and the representatives of the American oil interests. the American oil interests is but one wide step toward the thing that is demanded throughout the west and southwest, intervention in Mexico-inall around. In any event, the questions of the Italian cities where disorders southwest, intervention in Mexico—intervention to the high cost of living that the mere scale of have been occurring.

An exception is noted in the case of Bari, on the Adriatic, where a general strike has been proclaimed.

J. H. LEWIS REFUSES PRESIDENT ENTITLED **BELGIAN DECORATION** TO SERVICE CHEVRON

CHICAGO, July 9 .- James Hamilton and Navy, President Wilson, having from Illinois, who recently received country was technically in a state of war, is entitled to wear one gold service chevron on the cuff of his left sleeve.

On his first trip abroad the Presi dent sailed December 4 and returned February 24. The second time he sailed March 5 and returned July 8. a total of six months and twenty-three days outside of the continental limits of the United States.

FOR U. S. THIS HARVEST

Production forecasts of the country's principal farm crops, estimated on the condition of the crops July 1, were announced today by the Depart ment of Agriculture as follows (fig-ures in millions of bushels): Winter wheat, 839; spring wheat, 322; all wheat, 1,161; corn, 2,815; oats

BRITISH DENY CHARGE OF CENSORSHIP USE IN TRADE

tions of the Carranza regime, will not Plaint of New York Merchants Brings Reply From Office on Query of Parliament.

LONDON, June 20 (Correspondence

of the Associated Press) .- Dispatches from New York relating to the complaint of the Merchants' Association of New York to the American Post master General that British censor ship of American mails was being particulars been supplied to enable the statement to be investigated; that without any particulars it was, how ever, possible to give a definite as-surance, that at no time had the British censorship been employed to help British firms at the expense of their rivals in allied or neutral countries.

C. L. Canaday Dies of Gas Fumes. oathroom of his home. He was rushed to Casualty Hospital in the ambulance, where efforts to save his life were fruitless. Coroner Nevitt will view the body this afternoon.

The Only Competitor in Sight.

Lewis, former United States senator

Belgium declining the honor.

"The law passed by Congress allow- District Inaugurates First ing decorations for military service or battle fields cannot apply to me, as my service to Belgium, though done at the front and on the battle fields, was no of the character entitling me to deco-ration," said Mr. Lewis.

JOHN W. DAVIS TO GET POST UNDER LEAGUE

John W. Davis, American ambassa dor to Great Britain, is understood to have been selected as the American be formulated by the council of the

TO MARK ACHIEVEMENTS OF YANKS IN ARGONNE

Series of Monuments Adorned With Hun Guns and Helmets Being Put Up in France.

VERDUN, June 20 (Correspondence of the Associated Press) .- Monuments to commemorate the achievements of guests. the Americans in the battle of the Argonne are being built, details of the work being attended to by different army units.

A series of concrete monuments Lorton. adorned with German machine-guns used for the benefit of British busi-ress interests have aroused wide-and in some instances with German helmets and rifles has been put up to mark the front line of a division advance or to tell of the capture of a certain village by some regiment. Most of the monuments are being placed in prominent places near the they will serve as guide posts for tourists visiting the scenes where the Americans fought their greatest batle on French soil.

YANKS SECOND IN LINE.

PARIS, July 9 .- Gen. Pershing and the American regiment which will ing. Calvin L. Canaday, forty-five years march in the victory parade, July 14, old, of 1448 E street southeast, died at will come directly after Marshal Casualty Hospital this morning from the first French division, according to poisoning. He was discovered the official program which was issued today.

Institution of Kind Here, With 27 Enrolled.

With seven white and twenty colred pupils enrolled and a prisoner as its instructor the District jail opened its first school today.

As a prelude to the event, Charles C. Foster, acting jailer and head of the District penal farm at Occoquan, epresentative on the permanent court of international justice which is to Va., entertained a number of District officials and other guests at a dinner given in the officers' dining room at Transportation Difficulties Put Off the jail last night.

Speeches at Feast.

Commissioner Brownlow, Judge Hardison and Judge McMahon of Police Court, Maj. Pullman and Inspector Grant of the police department, Alonzo Tweedale, auditor; Roland Robbins, W. L. Peak, assistant jailer; Assistant Superintendent of Schools Kramer and newspaper men were treated to spaghetti and other tempting dishes prepared by Mr. Fos-ter's versatile chauffeur, George H. Smith. Speeches were made by all the

The new school rounds out the rudi-mentary educational system planned by Mr. Foster for the institutions un-der his control. The other schools have been located in the workhouse, at Occoquan, and the reformatory, at Mr. Foster's success with a similar

school in the Louisville, Ky., jail gained him a wide reputation in penal work prior to his coming to Washington Voluntary Applications.

Assistant Supt. Kramer assisted in

main roads, when possible, so that the preparations for the educational work at the jail. Desks have been placed in the corridor and facilities provided for enabling the pupils to acquire a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic. J. J. Thompson has been selected for principal.

All the pupils made voluntary applications for admission. Hours for study will be principally in the even-

Several Killed in Hanover.

BERLIN, Tuesday, July 8, via London -Several persons were killed or wounded in the fighting Monday Hanover, when a mob released prisoners in the castle and the tention prisoners. Ma Martial law has

-By Webster.



NOTED ENGLISH BEAUTY D. C. CONSTRUCTION FOUND DEAD FROM SHOT

LONDON, July 9. - Mrs. Arthur Eliot Atherton, divorced wife of Co. Thomas Atherton, was found shot this morning in her home in London, as cording to the Evening Standard.

Mrs. Eliot, who was a sister of Sir Aubrey Dean-Paul, some years ago sued Baron Churston, then John Reginaid Yarde-Builer, for breach of promise. The case created a considerable sensation at the time Last April she married Capt. Arthur Eliot. a dramatist, grandson of the late Earl

Mrs. Eliot was Mable Louise, the third daughter of Sir Edward Dean-Paul. She was married to Col. Thom-as Atherton in 1892. Her husband di-vorced her in 1907, naming John Reg-inald Yarde-Buller, now Baron Churston, as co-respondent. Mrs. Atherton then sued Mr. Yarde-Buller for breach of promise and won her case.

In 1909 Mrs. Atherton, who was a noted beauty in English society, was one of the four principals in the sen-sational Stirling divorce case in Edin-burgh. John A. Stirling, laird of Kipburgh. John A. Stirling, laird of Kippendaire, sued his wife, formerly Miss Clara E. Taylor, an American actress and known in society in Jersey and Washington. Mr. Stirling named Lord Northland as co-respondent. Mrs. Stirling filed a cross suit naming Mrs. Atherton. The case, which occupied the Scottish court for several months, was decided in favor of the husband. Mrs. Atherton in 1911 brought suit Mrs. Atherton in 1911 brought suit for slander against her sister-in-law. Lady Aubrey Dean-Paul, and was granted damages in the sum of one

HUN ASSEMBLY AT WEIMAR TODA

Resolution Includes Allied Military Occupation of Rhineland.

REPARATIONS PARLEY IS AGAIN DELAYED

Oral Conferences Until Tomorrow

PARIS, July 9.—The German national assembly in Weimar has adopted the resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here today The resolution was adopted by a

ote of 208 to 115. The resolution reads:

"The peace treaty signed on June 28, 1919, as well as the protocol annexed and special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland, are hereby ratified. This law becomes effective from the date of its promul-

Removes All Doubt.

The national assembly by ratifying the treaty makes it possible for the allied and associated powers to raise the blockade. Official notification was sent Germany June 29 that the blockade would be raised when the treaty was ratified. Placing this condition on the raising of the blockade was looked upon in peace conferences was looked upon in peace conferences. was looked upon in peace conference circles as a sure plan for securing speedy ratification by Germany. \$1,221,345.

The council of five Monday decided to lift the commercial censorship on mmunications with Germany simultaneously with the removal of the block-The peace treaty does not become

effective for all the signatory powers until three of the great allied powers in addition to Germany have ratified it. flective for all the signatory powers ntil three of the great allied powers addition to Germany have ratified it. Blockade Resolution. The resolution adopted by the allied concerning the blockade was a superficient of the property of th

council concerning the blockade was

The superior blockade council is instructed to bass its arrangements for rescinding restriction upon trade with Germany upon the assumption that the allied and associated powers will not wait to raise the blockade until the completion of ratification, as provided for at the end of the treaty with Germany, but that it is to be raised immediately upon receipt of information that the treaty of peace has been ratified by Germany." Promulgation of the resolution ratifying the treaty is dependent upon the signing of the resolution by President Ebert.

Conferers Delayed.

PARIS, July 9.-Transportation difficulties will delay the German plenipo-tentiaries designated to come to Ver-sailles for oral discussions regarding execution of the reparations and other features of the peace treaty which the allied powers recently signified their willingness to enter into. It developed today that the Germans would not reach Versailles in time to begin the negotiations tomorrow, as had been expected.

suncil of five of a committee to inves-gate disorders between Italian and rench troops in Fiume meets with the Several of the real estate men are general approval of the French press. Several newspapers declare that the incidents have been exaggerated and District and that what construction misrepresented by a number of has been done has not relieved the Italian newspapers which attempted to give them a political character. They expect. however, that The Petit Parisien says there is no truth in the report that the departure from Paris of Signor Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, was in connection with the Italo-French incidents in the Adriatic.

Oppose Bela Kun's Plan.

The council of five, having been ad ised that Bela Kun, the head of the Hungarian communist government proposes to sell a large amount of se curities he holds, has under consideration a note to him disapproving his plan. If it sends a note to Bela Kun, the council probably will se note also to all nations advising their nationals not to purchase the securities offered by the Hungarians. The council, it is said, feels that it to the best interest of the allies and Hungary that the securities be kept vithin Hungary.

COSTA RICANS TRESPASS.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 8 .- The chief of the Nicaraguan frontier guard at Sapoa reports that a small detachment of Costa Rican government troops has violated Nicaraguan

A dispatch from Managua Monda; said that it was reported there tha Costa Rican troops had burned build ings at Pena Blanca, which had been occupied by Costa Rico revo-lutionists. Pena Blanca is in south-western Nicaragua, about two miles north of the Costa Rican frontier, who have served two enlistments in Sapoa is three miles north of Pena the Army and Navy, and who have

PROMISES RELIEF

better known as Mrs Mabel Louise New Apartment Houses and Family Homes Expected to Help Situation.

BUILDING IN ALL SECTIONS

The housing situation in Washing pletion of a number of new apar ment buildings, now in course of construction, together with the ere tion of homes, which are under way in various parts of the District. Several of the large builders are now engaged in the erection of apart ment houses which will accommodate many families. These large structures however, are not exepected to be ready for occupancy until early fall. There are several smaller ones, how

ever, which are rapidly going up and are being occupied as rapidly as they

are completed.

Homes are being erected on a large scale by many of the builders, who have been successful in obtaining the materials. Development is being push ed in this line throughout the Pet worth section, where in the past year many homes have been erected. In Fourteenth Street Terrace section several homes have been completed and many more now are in course of erection. In the Chevy Chase, D. C. section there is considerable devel-opment. Another section where there has been much construction of smaller homes is the southeast, while in the northeast rows of homes have been erected and others are about com-

In Suburban Sections. In the suburban sections of the ity and across the District line in

Maryland many nomes have been re-cently completed and scores of others are now being constructed by Wash-ington owners or builders. These will greatly relieve the housing sit-uation in the city, it is believed. The War Department, which occupied several apartment houses for pied several apartment houses for office purposes during the war, has turned all of them back to the owners, and they are now occupied as homes. The apartment building at 15th and M streets, which was occupied by the War Department and later by the French high commission, is now being remodeled, and will soon be ready for residence purposes. About the largest apartment building

Maryland many homes have been re

About the largest apartment building that is still used for offices is that at 16th and P streets—the quarters of the allen property custodian.

Despite the high cost of materials and labor, there has been much build ing activity in the District during the past fiscal year ending June 30. In that period there had been 413 brick dwellings licensed to be erected at an estimated cost of \$2,062,950, and nineteen brick apartments at an es-timated cost of \$1,457,000. There have been licenses issued for

dwellings at an estimated cost of Two concrete apartments were licensed to be erected at an estimated cost of \$1,000.000.

One license was issued for the erection of a stone dwelling at an estimated cost of \$15,000.

Licenses were issued for eighty-one frame dwellings at an estimated cost

Licenses by Months.

The building licenses issued for dwelling and apartments in the vari-Ratification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly removes all doubt of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly hyperbolic description of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly hyperbolic description of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly hyperbolic description of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly hyperbolic description of the acceptance of the terms by Germany.

The national assembly hyperbolic description of the peace treaty by \$1,000; November, \$41,100; December, \$5,500; January, \$500; February, \$2,050; March, \$33,000; April, \$46,500; May, \$16,685, and June \$51,150.

> \$258,300; September, \$24,020; October, \$28,350; November, \$21,030; December, \$2,225; January, \$31,950; February, \$5,960; March, \$175,630; April, \$689,-712; May, \$317,625, and June.

\$1,221,345.
Southwest—July, \$700; October, \$750; November, \$1,500; December, \$160,000; February, \$5,350; March, \$4,200; April, \$9,450; May, \$4,250, and June, \$66,700.

\$1,109,632. The construction now under way is indicated by the estimated costs of homes and apartments for which licenses were issued last month. The highest total for the northwest section, where the estimated cost is given as \$1,221,345. The county section ranks next with \$1,109,632; southwest, \$66,700; southeast, \$64,800,

and northeast, \$51,150. Apartment House Rentals.

In only a few instances are homes being erected which will be placed on the market for rental purposes. As to the apartment houses being constructed for rental purposes, the question of the price of rentals which will be asked, it was declared by a prominent realty broker today, will be about 50 per cent higher than three or four years ago for the same kind of an apartment.
"A prominent builder told me last night," he said, "that the cost of con-

struction of apartment houses in the past three years has advanced about 75 per cent." This realty broker said rime to begin the negotiations tomorow, as had been expected.

Fiume Inquiry Approved.

(Havas.)—The appointment by the about 50 per cent. This ready proved this fact, together with the high cost of coal and other incidentals for the operation of an apartment house owner would have to charge about 50 per cent more for the new council of five of a committee to invest.

STARVING CHILDREN ARE TAKEN TO SWISS RESORT

About 1,000 Czechoslovaks and 700 Germans Are to Spend Summer Holiday Season.

BERN, June 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press) .- About 1,000 starving Czechoslovak children from Prague and other Bohemian towns will shortly arrive to spend their summer holidays on the border of Lake Neuchatel. The party was organized by Miss Masaryk, daughter of the Czechoslovak minister president. Czechoslovak minister president.
A further party, consisting of 700
children from southern Germany, is
also coming to Switzerland, which is
becoming known as the "Internationl Children's Home.'

Exempts From Vaccination. -

A War Department order exempts from further vaccination, all soldiers over forty-five years of age and those